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HEAP COAL THE PAPER OF THE PEOPLE AND FOR THE PEOPLE

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ARTEST VIN DESIGNATION. BY A CONSOLIDATION OF THE TASH VILLE UNION AND AMERICAN and the patrons of both the former papers, the Proprietors are enabled to present a Newspaper bline. to unsurpassed in this city or State. IN FULLNESS AND ACCURACY

NEWS, our paper will compare favorably ith best in the entire country; and in saying we only repeat the expressions of many patrons, who are most capable of judging is

BELLEYED MATERIALS.

In the Political Interests of the People,

The UNION AND DISPATCH, as hereto lore, will take the Constitution and laws for its gulde; and in the discussion of all the new and extraordinary condition in which the country i pisced, it will adhere to the principles an teachings of the founders and expositors of our government and institutions. It will endeavor vering earnestness and faith the rights and inteof all the States, and the essential princ be which constitute the basis of the Republic. aphold, to the utmost of our ability, the union

ative power of the Government, we shall abate othing of our past opposition to their meawere With these views, which are no less than comound convictions, we cannot and will not centale to defend the unfortunate South the aspersions and impositions heapen upo people, and urge that Justice and Riggs shall

Our Manufacturing and Domestic Interets.

We shall constantly admonish the Southern people to be self-reliant, and shall do what we may be able to induce the establishment of manufactories in our midst for our home protucts. To this end we will pay special attention to the cost and statistics of manufacturing, and exert ourselves to encourage the diversifi cation of Southern industries and the development of Southern resources.

Our Financial and Commercial Column.

AND DESCRIPTION OF THE RESERVE AND PARTY OF THE RESERVE AND THE PARTY OF T

Every department of business has an immedisto interest in the markets of the country, and in its financial fluctuations and condition. The man who falls to keep himself properly advised an to the rise and fall of the markets, as controlled by the laws of demand and supply. and the relative condition of the currency, is with the impeachment, unless a few of them may be operating in the gold marexposed to constant loss, and must necessarily fall behind his more intelligent and enterprising neighbors. In order to make our paper valuable as well as interesting, we shall continue to make this a special PEATURE. Our Daily Market Reports, domestic and foreign, by telegraph, and our City Reports, cotten up at heavy expense, have challenged the commendation of our best business men; while our current Financial Reports from all the leading a oney centre of the country are fuller than have ever published by any other lournal in Tennessee.

Jpon the Subject of Agriculture And kindred topics, we shall also give an extensive variety of valuable and interesting mattur-the best adapted to the farming classes o our State, which will, in a great measure, supply the place of a family agricultural paper.

For the Family Circle,

And for the special pleasure and profit of the roung, each week we will give a general literary and religious miscellany. Nothing shall find ite way into our columns untit for the perusal the mothers and daughters of the land. Deprecating the demoralising sensationalism of many entemporary journals, we shall eschew that character striving to give the reader substantial matter, preferring to be ureful rather than

Court.

In view o the necessities of the legal profeston, and the general public interest attaching to the many new questions coming before our udicial tribunats, we will publish all the important decisions of the Supreme Court, from and confined strictly to the execution of the entirely arentworthy

REDUCTION OF RATES

the very large increase in the number of our word about it until I had spoken of it. Daily and Tri Weekly subscribers enables us to That's a fair specimen of the way he has reduce the price of subscription to these editions | been acting all along. This whole matter We do so the more cheerfully because the neces | is not the first or the only time he has saise of the people, in the impoverished condi- played that part. It's only one of a great tion of our stricken section, requires mek con- many instances in which he has grossly decommon as can be reasonably made in their in- ceived me. I got a dispatch one day from terests. From and after the lot January, there-kins had been in consultation, and that it

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NASHVILLE UNION AND DISPATC

VOL. XXXIV---NO. 59. NASHVILLE. TENN., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1868.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Union and Dispatch.

SATURDAY, FREBUARY 15, 1868. Largest Circulation in City and State.

MORE PRESIDENTIAL TALK. Mack" Has Another Interview with the President-What the President Says About Impeachment and Grant -How Grant Deceived Him-The

President on the Financial Question rrespondence of the Cincinnati Commercial. WASHINGTON, Feb. 10, 1868 .- I called on the President last evening, and bad an interview with him of about an hour's duration. What from the revival of the impeachment project and the recent correspondence between him and General Grant, which I had been informed, on the authority of several eminently loyal newspapers, was literally "crushing" to A.J., I expected to find His Excellency in a prostrate and enfeabled condition, or. perhaps, "writhing in the agonies of despair," as Forney's two dailies would express it. But he wasn't prostrate, and he didn't "writhe" any. Quite the contrary, I never saw him more cheerful or in better health and spirits.

IMPRACHMENT. "They're after you again, Mr. President, with an impeachment," said I.
"So I hear," he said, "but I can't get at

the point they're trying to make against me this time; though, for that matter, I haven't taken much trouble to find out." I explained to him then what I understood to be the charges under consideration DISPATCH, and by the generous and united in the Reconstruction Committee; first, his support of the Union and Disparon by the order to Gen, Grant not to regard Stanton's orders unless be knew they came from the Executive; and second, what was termed a conspiracy on his part to resist the execuwith Gen. Grant that he (Grant) should resign the Secretaryship ad interim of the War Department in time for him (Johncon) to put in some man who would refuse to relinquish his portfolio at the bidding of the Senate, in order to test the validity

> preme Court. "Is that all?" said the President, "Yes, sir, and I understand that Bingham and other Republicans on the committee think it quite enough to turn you

of the tenure of office act before the Su

"Well, now," said the President, "as to the order about Stanton, I didn't suppose guide; and in the discussion of all the new and there was a man in Congress who is not aware intricate questions and issues arising out of the that I have a perfect right to do what that order directs without making any order at all. Mr. Stanton's orders are of no more force than yours, except upon the presumption that they come direct from me; and I to guard with vigitance and defend with unwa- have a perfect right to communicate with General Grant direct, without availing myis a mere clerk for the transmission of We shall oppose all invasions of these, and orders. As to the charge of conspiracy, it only shows how badly they are off for some of the States under them. Feeling that they thing to quarrel about. In the first place, re endangered by the revolutionary schemes of | if I wanted to do what they make out to be Radical politicians who now hold the Legis- a conspiracy, I could have done it without a conspiracy with Grant or any body else. I could have removed Grant as Secretary ad interim in time to have put in some man who would test the law. And if I had taken such a course there would be no crime about it, unless it be a crime to appeal to a remedy provided by the constitu-tion for the settlement of disputes between the Legislative and Executive departments of the government. What else is the Supreme Court for, but to settle such controversies? And has the Executive no rights, and no opinions, nothing but blind obedi ence to the Legislative department? If such was the intention of the framers of the government, they wouldn't have created a Supreme Court, for it could be of no use. But it was intended as the final arbiter in

> mines a question, its decision is binding as much as the constitution itself." "Do they seem to be very rabid about impeachment this time-worse than they were before " inquired the President. "I think the thing is a little stronger than it was," I replied. "They are getting desperate, and they want to put you out so

all such controversies, and when it deter-

as to put Ben. Wade in and get control of the Federal patronage for the next Presidential election. Besides, maybe they want to disqualify you as a candidate against them, for Boutwell and others among them say you will be their most formidable opponent in the next canvasa." "I don't know about that," said the President laughing. "But I hope they'll find somebody formidable enough to best them. I don't think they expect to do anything

I replied that previous experience in gold speculation on impeachment probabilities was not encouraging. Several gentlemen had gone into it in the hope of a rise which never came, and the result had been rather disastrons than otherwise. Nothing short of actual conviction by the Senate would create rise enough to make it pay to buy on a margin. "Well," said the President, "let them go ahead. When they bring in the charges I'll try to answer them, that's all," and he laughed as if he didn't believe the charges would ever come. GENERAL GRANT AS A GAY DECEIVER.

Mr. Johnson referred to that portion of len. Grant's correspondence in which the General asks him to reduce to writing the order given to him verbally, to disregard any order received from Stanton, unless he knew it to emanate from the Executive. Here," said he, "Gen. Grant asserts that I had given him such a verbal order. I never did anything of the kind. It was be himself who first suggested that I could take such a course as to reduce Stanton to a mere clerk, and it was this suggestion from him, and not any verbal order from me, that first brought this subject up in that

At this point the President produced ; letter from Gen. Sherman, dated Saturday evening, January 18. Sherman says that it was the intention of himself and Grant to call on Stanton on the following morning, to request him, for the good of the country, to resign the office of Secretary of War; but that he learns Grant must go to Richmond, and he to Annapolis, so that they can't call on Stanton on Monday, but will do so at some other time, and insist Decisions of the Supreme that he shall resign. Then Sherman goes on to say that if Stanton won't resign it will be time enough to look to "niterior

be removed until I could hear something

more about the matter. He assured me

that he would see to it that Jenkius was

not removed. I thought this was enough;

I learned that Jenkine was removed. I

don't believe Grant interferred at all,

though he distinctly promised me he would. That's the kind of game he has

been playing all along.

but judge of my surprise when the next day

considerations, "Now," said the President," "these 'u' vetoed by the President. terior considerations' were nothing else than the suggestions of Grant himself that Stanton should be treated as a mere clerk, and confined strictly to the execution of the duties imposed upon him by the letter of closed with her. They were pursued and the law. And yet, after having suggested this and urged it upon me, he writes me a | overtaken at a hotel, when they begged a letter asking me to reduce my "verbal or- | final interview alone, and then as he assertder" to writing. It was his own " rerbal | ed, mutually agreed to commit snicide, order," not mine. Yet he makes it appear from his letter that the first intimation We are gratified at being able to state that came from me, and that he never said a was probable that Meade would remove Jenkins. I sent for General Grant, and he came over I showed him the dispatch and told him I would not like Jenkins to

THE Charleston News denies that Cloyernor Aiken, of South Carolina, once the richest man in the State, is now in extreme poverty. He still owns a large property in real estate, although he raises examined. He was entirely unaffected by much smaller crops than formerly.

THE New York Times says there are indications of a great religious revival in that city. The Fulton street prayer-meet-

TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE. FRIDAY, Feb. 14.-Prayer by the Rev.

Just here a little question of veracity occurred to my mind, which I thought it well enough to settle. It was this: Some time in the early part of the winter a paragraph appeared in the Commercial's Washington correspondence to the effect that Colonel Hillyer, formerly of General Grant's staff, had told a member of the Judiciary Committee that he once was present at a conversation between General Grant and the President, in which the former took strong ground in favor of a white man's government and against negro suffrage, saying that this government was made for white men, and none other should have a voice in it-and striking his fist on an adjacent table to show that he meant

GEN. GRANT ON A "WHITE MAN'S GOVERN-

MENT.

what he said. When this paragraph appeared it was extensively copied, and about as extensively denied, especially by that large class of newspapers and "Grant men" who, having no means of ascertaining whether it was true or false, felt all the more sure that it was false, and denounced it as one of "Mack's" malicions fabrica-

I called the President's attention to this subject-asked him if he remembered any such conversation with Grant, and if so, whether he remembered Grant's remark that this is a white man's government. He couldn't repeat Grant's words exactly, but the substance of them was what I had stated, and they were strongly against negro suffrage, which, about that time, it was proposed to introduce into the Dis-trict of Columbia. Among other things Grant said was that the negroes didn't know enough to vote, and that they would vote just as their employers wanted them to. He illustrated by saying that he had a number of negro servants in his house, and that to let them vote would be simply to give him (Grant) so many additional votes, for they would vote just as he told them. He was was quite vehement at the time of his denunciations of the Radical

policy of negro suffrage. The above, I think, settles the question of veracity as to Grant being a white man's government man. It is pretty well authenticated now.

GRANT'S POLITICS. The above naturally suggested an in-quiry as to whether the President did not understand Grant to be on his side all along until quite recently, and whether there was any tangible reason for the General's change of front, "Of course, I un-derstood him to be with me all along, because I had his word for it," said the President, "He went down South, and came back more for me than I was for myself. He wrote a report that encouraged me more than anything else he had done, to persevere in the effort to get the Southern States back into the Union, as I had started out. He called on me frequent for a long time after the controversy between me and Congress had commenced, and if he meant anything by what he said, he was my friend and supporter. He never talked politics very much, because Grant always pretended he didn't know anything about it; but he didn't seem to regard reconstruction as a political ques He suddenly turned up as a Radi cal candidate for the Presidency; and that

was the first I knew of his opposition to The subject of finances was next brought up. The President seemed to have given great deal of attention to the subject, and to have very strong convictions on it. He thought the common sense view of the matter better than any of the fine spun theories to which the country was so often treated, and which only confused without enlightening any body. "The fact is," said he, "that before the war there were three thousand million dollars' worth of property in slaves in the South, distributed o as to create an aristocracy, which controlled the South, and, through the South, the country. The war destroyed both the property and the aristocracy. But now we nd that the property only disappeared from the South to appear in the North in another shape, and to create an aristocracy and a political power, in the shape of bondholders, more destructive of the govwas an evil, was at the same time a good,

got out of any other investment. I saked the President what remedy he them selling their very last bed. Will not would propose for what he considered so this order afford temptations to the officers CHEST. great an evil. Would the Western Demo- of the law to swindle and steal from a poor cratic theory of an illimitable issue of and unfortunate class of people? If Judge greenbacks do? "No," he replied, "that Trigg will take it upon himself to make would only increase the evil, instead of the calculation, he will find that fifty doldiminishing it or remedying it. To issue lars will pay the expenses in nine cases out more money might make easy times for a of ten. Judge Trigg's order virtually rewhile, but they wouldn't last long. There | peals the bankrupt law in Tennessee. could be no true prosperity derived from nch a course.'

"Then what do you think would bring about the desired result? "Why, the first thing is to release tha outh from her present condition, and let the people of those ten States have a chance to recover from the effects of the war, to engage in business, and to offer opportuaities for absorbing some of the surplus capital which is now invested in governnent bonds. Let them have a chance, and they'll go to work with a will, and do their full share. Then reduce the expenses of better are we off than we were before?

against them in making their wages repreent less than they did before," From the above the reader can judge that any attempt made by Congress this winter to inflate the currency, or, as General Schenck says, "to make times easy" for the next campaign, will be promptly

cloped with her. They were pursued and Her courage failed her, however, and she called upon him, as he says, to do the deed for her. He then cut her throat and his own. She died, he recovered, was tried at Lenox and convicted of murder, but was saved from the gullows by a commutation of his sentence to imprisonment for life. Six years have elapsed and now he has just died in the State prison at Charlestown.

left for parts unknown, ing is crowded to overflowing every noon. been invented a small machine which, The churches are actively at work, and worked by an expert, will shear a sheep the signs are considered very cheering. in three minutes.

BY TELEGRAPH NOON DISPATCHES

MEMORIALS AND PETITIONS. Mr. Patterson: A petition from the citizens of Smith county for permission to build a bridge over Round Lick creek, SENATE JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

A resolution to ascertain whether or not the State has lost anything by the recent bank failure. Adopted. The resolution advancing Rev. Herman Bokum \$500 on his book, which was lost vesterday, was reconsidered and adopted

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS. Mr. Smith: A bill requiring the Judge of any court to commence the next suc ceeding term on the first case after the last one disposed of at the last session. Re ferred to the Judiciary Committee.

An act to increase the fees of Justices of the Peace. Referred to the Judiciary A bill for the benefit of the Sheriff Franklin county.

A bill allowing the Charlotte Turnpike

HOUSE BILLS ON FIRST READING.

Company to move the first toll gate back to its former position, two miles from the city. Passed. An act to amend an act incorporating the Nashville and Edgefield street railway,

and amending an act establishing a Metro-politan Police district. Passed. SENATE BILLS ON THIRD READING. An act to change the 18th and 2d Chan-

ery divisions. Passed. An act incorporating the Jamestown and Prossville Turnpike Company. Passed. A bill giving the Commissioner of Regisration the right to revoke any certificates he may have issued, and cancel them. Mr. Garner, the introducer, argued is vor of the bill.

Senator Nelson was opposed to the vest-ing any one man with the authority to say who should or should not vote. The franchise law is a part of the constitution, and he did not wish to put the voting population of this State in the power of any one man. Who issued these illegal certificates? the regular Commissioner. Why did he do it? The gentleman from Lawrence says: "The Commissioner, not being a lawyer, was overreached, and many got certificates who were thought, at the time, to be loyal, but afterwards it was found that they were not true to the government." If this Commissioner, through ignorance, has been overreached, then it would be bad policy o give him power to revoke at pleasure certificates. The same ignorance might be manifested in setting aside certificates, and

great injury thereby be done. The bill was lost by the following vote: Ayes-Messrs, Lindsley, Eckel, Fuson, Garner, Henderson, Mathews, Rodgers, Smith, Underwood and Wyatt-10. Noes-Messra. Aldridge, Cate, Eaton Etliott, Frierson, Keith, Lyle, McCall, Nelson, Norman, Patterson, Parker, Wisener, Wilson and Mr. Speaker Senter-15 Adjourned to 10 A. M. to-morrow.

> House of Representatives. NEW BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Prosser: A bill to incorporate the Nashville Coal Mining Company, Mr. Bosson : A joint resolution direct ing the Comptroller to set apart all monies collected as school tax, and directing the Treasurer to set apart and reserve such monies inviolate for the benefit of common

Mr. Hacker: A bill giving to County Courts power to award possession of rea estate sold under orders of such courts. House bill to abolish the office of Super isor of Banks was passed on third reading. The House refused to concur in the Sen ate ameadment to a House bill providing

for an Attorney General for Sumne Senate bill providing County Judges for Lincoln and other counties, after being amended so as to apply to Wilson county, was passed on its third reading.

BANKRUPT FEES. To the Editors of the Union and Dispatch. I noticed a few days since in your paper ernment than the slaveholding aristocracy was, because a continued burden upon it—drawing upon the resources of the country to support it, and adding not one cent to the productive interests. The three thousand millions of slave property, while it was an evil, was at the same time a good. word or sentence either in the bankrupt for it increased the productive resources of law or general orders, which give the Judge the nation. But now we find the four mil- this right. If he has the power, is not lions of negroes a charge upon the country, such an order, under existing circuminstead of a benefit to it, and the three stances, hard and oppressive? There are thousand millions of dollars which they hundreds of honest men in this county, who stances, hard and oppressive? There are sed to represent has taken the shape of a justly deserve the benefits of law, that are heavy burden upon the tax-payers, drawing | unable to raise the fifty dollars required by from them all they can rake and scrape to the law, and a large majority of those who pay a larger rate of interest than can be have raised the fifty dollars have done so with great trouble and sacrifice, some of

FAIR PLAY.

that a young preacher, Mr. Henry C. Neal, on Sunday before last, while on his way to fill an appointment near Morganton Blount county, was waylaid by a gang of ruffians, seized and blindfolded, carried some distance from the road, beaten and severely whipped. Mr. Neal was born and grew up near this place, and we know him to be an even-tempered, prudent young man, and incapable of carrying politic the government—reduce the army and navy to a peace basis, collect the revenue and take up these bonds as fast as possible. ference of the Methodist Episcopal Church Suppose we issue a hundred millions, or a | South, and had expressed and manifested and millions of greenbacks, how much | a determination to perform the duties assigned him by that body. He was within

OUTRAGE ON A PREACHER.

We learn through a creditable source

The debt is still before us, and must be the bounds of his circuit, and on his way paid. No advantage is gained, but a great to the discharge of his ministerial duties, evil is done to the laboring interests of the | when the attack was made upon him. It nery in the inflation of prices, which is stated that Mr. Neal did not recognize aboring men will feel only as it operates any of the parties; but we trust every effort will be made to ferret out the cowardly roffians and visit upon them such punish ment as their brutal and lawless conduc merits. - Athens, (Tenn.) Post, Feb. 14th.

> THE New York Courier des Etats Unit says the American Consul at Paris attends to business only from 12 to 2 o'clock each day, and, for the rest of the time leaves his office in charge of his secretary, and a Consul attends to his duties only upon four days of the week, spending the other three in the capital. The Consuls at La Rochelle and at Boulogue have nothing at all to do, and get \$1500 a year specie for doing it, and there are four other consulates of the same kind, while at Brest, the port from whence the French steamers sail for New York, there is no Consul at all.

> A short time ago, a farmer named Roberts, of New Germantown, Pennsylvania, was bitten by a dog, and having an idea that the dog was mad, concluded to carry it out, and at the end of the usual nine days allotted to hydrophobial symptoms, commenced to froth at the mouth gave chase to a neighbor whom he followed into the village, where he was secured and the dog's bite, and on thinking the matter over, came to the conclusion that he had made a fool of himself, sold his farm, and

In Nashus, New Hampshire, there has

CABLE DISPATCHES.

The English Parliament, etc. LONDON, Feb. 14.—Parliament reassem-bled yesterday. In the House of Lords there was a full attendance, but Lord Derby was not present, being ill with the gout.
After preliminaries incident to to the opening of the session, the House adjourned without transacting any business. In the House of Commons, Mr. Lafevre gave notice of his intention to call up the question of the Alabama claims on the 4th

Lord Stanley said no dispatch on th subject had been sent to Washington later than the one last published. Mr. D'Israeli brought in a bill to preven bribery and corruption in elections. I provides for a committee of inquiry, con sisting of eminent lawyers to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Commons which is to visit places of election and is vestigate charges of bribery. After considerable debate the bill was

read the first time. The House then adjourned. It is reported that a conspiracy against the Austrian Empire has been discovered in Hungary.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.- The Herald's pecial says, advices from St. Thomas to the 2d inst., states that the cholers con tinues unabated, and a penalty is inflicted on the inhabitants for failure to notify the police authorities of any case of disease

that might occur. Governor Beach has gone to St. Croix. Mail advices from Cuba state that General Lerzundi had asked for information from the American Consul relative to apposed American slaver, of Nassau. Cerran, one of Maximilian's Ministers lied of vomito.

Lambada, Laduneza, Marquez, Santa Anna, Maren, Ibana and Fleres, the Mexican Imperialists, are still in Cuba. Alabama Constitution. NEW YORK, Feb. 14.-The World's

Washington special says, General Meade telegraphs to Grant that he is not yet eertain whether the new constitution is Alabama has been accepted or rejected. He says it is reported in some counties that no election was held on the fourth day, and in others that none was held on either the burth or fifth days. He is investigating the reports and if he finds them true he will order special elections in these counties that the constitution may be ratified.

Tennessee Penitentiary

WARD & BRIGGS. SINCE THE DESTRUCTION OF OUR Work Shops in June last, we have rebuilt our establishment, put New Machinery of the latest style and improved quality enabling us to offer to the trade, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, the following articles of our own man-ufacture, of the most superior quality and Enish:

Agricultural Implements AST AND WROUGHT PLOWS. DOUBLE SHOVELS, BULL TONGUES,

PLOW POINTS. CLEVICES, COTTON SCRAPERS, COTTON CHOPPERS CULTIVATORS. STRAW CUTTERS.

CORN SHELLERS Railroad and Garden Wheelbarrows, Ete., Ete. Also,

CEDAR WARE In andless variety, consisting in part of BRASS AND IRON BOUND BUCKETS

CHURNS, latest styles. WASH TEBS, FOOT TUBS. MEELERS, WATER CANS, PAILS, SUGAR CANS. BISCUIT TABLES. NOGGINS, PECK, HALF PECK AND BUSHEL MEASURES

CASTINGS. HOLLOW WARE of the most superior quality and finish. WAGON BOXES, CLEVICES,

Hemp Bagging. We are the sole manufacturers of Z. WARD'S celebrated Hemp Bagging, and are prepared to fill orders in any quantity. Stone Work,

We have on hand Rough, Dressed and Broken Stone, which we offer at unusually low rates Our work quaranteed in all cases.

We are still enlarging our Work Shops and adding Machinery. We have now a large Foundery, well stocked with Patterns, and the best Machines Shops West of the Mountains, and offer and propose to do ALL KINDS OF MACHINE WORK, such as MILL WORM, ENGINES, AND OTHER HINDS OF MACHINERY. We are also prepared to do all kinds of Castlags and other work, AT LOWER RATES THAN CAN BE DONE ELSEWHERE.

P. S.—We have added additional force to our P. S.—We have added additional force to our Cedar Ware Factory, and have a large stock on hand. We have heretofore been unable to fill WARD & BRIGGS.

MANUPACTURERS AND DEALURS IN HIDES, OILS, LEATHER

J. LUMSDEN & CO.,

Findings, Curriers' Tools, No. 9 SOUTH MARKET STREET, No. 1

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.

Middle District of Tennessee TO WHOM P. MAY CONCERN. THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY GIVES NO.

Thee of his appointment as assignee of H. L. Carrick and James H. Snodgrass, both of Sparta, White county, Tennessee, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrapts apon their own potitions, by the District Court of said district. jan28 law34 ADRIAN FISK, Assignee. In Chancery at Nashville,

State of Tennessee Office Clerk and Master, Chancery Court at Nashville, January the 1st, 1865. let, 1265. Henry C. Gowen, complainant, vs. Lee S. Dunn TAPPEARING FROM AFFIDAVIT FILED In this cause that defending Lee S. Dunn.
Is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee: it
is therefore ordered that he enter his appearance herein on or before the third Monday
of the next term of said Court, to be held on-the
first Monday in February next, 1808, and plead,
answer or den.ur to complainant a bill, or the
same will be taken for conferred as to him and

set for hearing ex Parte, and that a copy of this order be published for four consecutive weeks in the Nastville Union and Dispatch.

A copy—Attest:

Guild & Smith, sol'ra for complainant. NOTICE. THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCK-holders of the Fourth National Bank, for the purpose of electing Directors, will be held at the Banking House in this city, on TUESDAY, 14th January, 1863.

JNO. PORTERPIELD, Cashier-

SOUTHERN BANK NOTES

BONDS AND STOCKS,

AND ALL SINDS OF

GOLD AND SILVER. Foreign and Domestic Exchange,

LAND WARRANTS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES Bought and Sold. RETENUE STAMPS for Sale at Gov-Our PRICE CURRENT Furnished DEPOSITS Received, and a General Banking Business Transacted. OFFICE HOURS—8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

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Corner Cherry and Union Sta., sell Sm-sp. (Opposite Bank Tennasses.) INSURANCE.

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SOSEPH W. ALLEN, President A. W. BFTLEB, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

John M. Hill. Watson M. Cooke, C. A. R. Thompson, D. Weaver, Daniel F. Carter, H. L. Jones, R. B. Cheatham, John W. Terrass, U. W. Hendershott, A. G. Adams, Joseph W. Allen.

SOUTHERN LIFE

No. 6, Maxwell House, Cherry Street. MORRIS & PERRIN

GENERAL AGENTS.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT WE HAVE this day appointed HON. WM. MATE. BROWN Special Agent of the Southern Life Insurance Company, who is hereby authorized to transact business for the said company, in any portion of Middle Tennessee. More Agents and Broad. Robert Hailey, 363 South Summer street. L. D. Whereise, 354 South College street Peters McMarin, 262 Broad street B. Daioan, 377 North Summer street. Dodo & Simmonds, Edgefield, Dodo & Simmonds, Edgefield, PRINCIPAL, DEPOT, More Middle and Fast Tennessee, North Alabama, Southern Kentucky, and the State of Georgia.

M. Scory, Pres't. W. J. THOMAS, Sec. & Tres. ROCK CITY Paper Mill Company

NASHVILLE, TENN., Manufacturers of, and Bealers in, all kinds BOOK, NEWS, AND WRAPPING

PAPERS. OFFICE, No. 4 South College Street, Carpenters and Builders,

Cash for Rage, Rope and Gunnies. fel2 6m

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Hartford Fire Insurance COMPANY,

Made to the Comptroller of the State of Tennessee, st. The name of this Company is THE HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COM-PANY, and is located at Hartford, Connect

CAPITAL. THIRD. The amount of Capital Stock paid up is ASSETS

and in Bank and Cash Items \$200,411 78 Cash in hands of Agents and in course of transmission 141.232.93
Bills receivable for loans, secured by Bond and Mortgage (first lient,) 104,494.54
Real Estate unencum-4,089 871,455,991 69-2,095,220 7

LIABILITIES. Banks or others, due or not due Loszes adjusted and due svents. Lones either unadiested or Eights. Adjusted and not due
NINTH Lorses in suspense, awaiting fur
ther proof
TENTH. All other claims

against the Company, dividends unpaid 144 00-107,500 25 MISCELLANEOUS. ELEVENTE. The greatest amount insured in any one risk is \$20,000, except in special cases.
Twelffth. The amount insured in any one city, town or village depends upon its size city, town or village depends upon its size and how built.

THERTHERM. The smount insured in any one block depends as above.

FOURTHERM. Certified copy of charter of the Company, as filed heretofore.

FINTERM. General power of Attorney for Agents to accept service of process previously filed.

GRORGEL CHARP Problem.

GRORGE L. CHASE, President. GEORGE M. COIT, Secretary. STATE OF CONNECTICUT. | 185. January 8th, 1808, personally appeared George L. Chase, President, and George M. Colt, Ser-retary of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company,

cember, 1967. Before mg. GEO, SUMNER, Notary Public-STATE OF TENNESSEE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, | NASSVILLE, January 22, 1866. I, ii W. Blackborn, Comptroller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the Hartford Erre Insurance Company, located at Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has comriced with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee, imposed on Insurance Companies, and I further certify that H. C. Rose, Agent of said Company, her also compiled with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases. Wherefore, said Hartford Fire Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact heritage. authority to take risks and transact horines of insurance in this State, at Nashville, Tenn O. W. BLACKBURN,

Comptroller of Tepnemee H. C. ROSS, Agent,

notice of his appointment as Assigned of the firm of Karger & Hirschberg, E. W. Morgan and Saut Samuels, of Nashville, in the county of Davidson and State of Tennessee, within said District, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petitions, by the District Court of said District. notice of his appointment as Assignee of the firm of Karger & Hirschberg. E. W. Morgan and Sant Samuels of Nashville, in the country of Davidson and State of Tennessee, within said District, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petitions by the District Court of said District.

A. S. CHADBOURNE, Assignee, jan18 laws:

Office, 82% Church street.

THOS. S. MARR Pres'

L. G. TARBOX, Cash'r. DEPOSITS RECEIVED, LOANS NEGOTIATED.

Interest Allowed on Deposits COLLECTIONS MADE And a General Banking Business

Transacted. Exchange on London, Bublin and all parts of Germany for sale.

The Highest Price paid for Gold. Rilver, Land Warrants, Government Securities, Compound Inforest Notes, etc., etc.

Stale and County Bonds and Rail-coal stocks Bought and Sold. The Very Highest Price paid for jouthern Bank Notes. Davidson County Jury Tickets Bought. NEW YORK. Bought. Exchange on New York, Cincinnail, Louisville and Memphis for sale. nov8-ly

DOWN COMES THE PRICE dovernment Securities, Gold and Silver, bought and solden Commission. Of Illumination!

AURORA OIL.

The Greatest Illuminating Agency in

the United States. IT IS NON-EXPLOSIVE! IT ENITS NO ODOR! IT CONTAINS NO OIL OR GREASE!

THE QUALITY OF LIGHT IS UNE. QUALED IT IS 35 PER CENT. CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER OIL!

THE FLATTERING SUCCESS ATTENDING the introduction of the AURORA OIL has induced the Proprietors to make extensive ar-LAMPS, CHANDELIERS, BRACKET LAMPS. HANGING LAMPS.

KITCHEN LAMPS BURNERS, WICKS, And everything apperialning to illuminating The following gentlemen have been appointed Agents for the sale of Aurora Oil in the city and Edgefield:

Hongrs & Richards, Northeast corner of Sum-mer and Broad-

PRINCIPAL DEPOT. NO. 37 UNION STREET. (Between Cherry and College)

J. H. BUTMAN & CO. CHARLES RICH. CHRISTIAN KRIEG. NORTH NASHVILLE

PLANING MILL RICH & KRIEG.

A LL KINDS OF DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, on hand and made to order, at and below Cin-cinnact prices, for each.

Corner Summer, Madison and Charry Streets, Nashville, Tonu. PHŒNIX

On the Sist Day of December, 1867, Manufacturing Company, NASHVILLE, TEXN.

> MANUFACTURERS OF ALL EINDS OF Cooking and Heating Stoves, Hollow-Ware,

BRIDGE, PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL CASTINGS,

WATER AND GAS PIPES, ETC., ETC. VERANDAMS, STORE FRONTS, and IRON HALLINA.

Sugar and Bark Milis,

Portable and Stationary Engines, On hand and made to order. WORKS ON LEBANON PIKE, NEAR CITY RESERVOIR. NAM'L E. PONES, Pros't.

JOHN TRENBATH, Sect. FOR RENT, THE PLACE KNOWN AS

THE HOGGETT FARM, Lying five miles west of Murfraesbore, in Ruth eriord county, containing about PIFTEEN HENDRED ACRES, Eight hundred of which are cleared and in a high state of quitivation. The entire place is under an excellent fence, with good substantial gates to every field and woods lot. The unim-proved land is unely set in blue grass, and alto-gather it is one of the most desirable cution or stock farms in Middle Tennesses. Said farm

will be rented upon reasonable terms for one, two or three years. Apply to Daniel Hillman, Nashville, or to the gatersigned at Marfreesboro-octon; EDWARD L. JOBDAN, Agent. GREAT DISCOVERY!!

EVERY MAN HIS OWN ARTIST. A Instruretary of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, and made outh that the foregoing statement by them subscribed is a true, full and correct ratement of the affairs of said Company, sad exhibits, so far as can be ascertained at this date, its actual condition on the thirty-first day of the second control of the second control of the affairs of said Company, sad exhibits, so far as can be ascertained at this date, its actual condition on the thirty-first day of the second control of the affairs of said Company, and the second control of the affairs of said Company, and the second control of the affairs of said Company, and the second control of the affairs of said Company, and the second control of the affairs of said Company, and the second control of the affairs of said Company, and the second control of the affairs of said Company, and the second control of the affairs of said Company, and the second control of the affairs of said Company, and the second control of the affairs of said Company, and correct the second control of the affairs of said Company, and cont Duriding, at Dobees & Williamson's Archives
tecture Office, Plans and Specifications for applacetion of patents and exvests carefully prepared. All becauses connected with patents
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CHURCH STREET, ADAMS EXPRESS

Nashville Patent Office, In Chancery at Nashville. State of Tennerses-Office Clerk and Master, Chancery Court at Kashville, January the let,

Michael Vaughn, trustee, etc., complainant, ve. John O. Ewing, et als., defendants, VI.
TAPPEARING FROM AFFIDAVIT FILED Office corner tinion and Cherry streets, in Bunk of Tennessee Building. Jahl 3w janks a non-resident of the State of Tennessee.

Middle District of Tennessee.

THE UNDERSIONED HEREBY GIVES on the list Monday in February next, 1538, and notice of his appaintment as Assignee of plant appaintment as Assignee of

NO OWNER OF BUILDINGS

MERCHANDISE

In this part of the country should go to sleep without holding A FIRE POLICY

With the well tried and reliable State Insurance Company OF NASHVILLE.

OFFICERS: JNO. LUMBDEN, President. W. J. THOMAS, Vice President.

JOSEPH NASH, Secretary. THE SECOND

NATIONAL BANK

OF NASHVILLE.

College Street, near Union,

Designated Depositary and Financial Agent of the United States. it is prepared to transact a regular Banking busiese, and furnish Exchange on

NEW ORLEANS. LOUISVILLE, AND CINCINNATI:

JOHN LUMSDEN, President, W. J. THOMAS, Cashier...

STATEMENT Etna Life Insurance Co.,

OF HABTFORD, CONN., To the Honorable Comptroller of the State o Tennessee, January 1, 1868. ASSETS OF THE COMPANY. Real Estate owned by the Company, \$12,00 00 Cash on hand and in Bank 770,415 64

Bank Stock owned by Company.
Bank Stock owned by Company.
Bulls Receivable
Loans upon Mortgage
Premium Notes, drawing 6 per cent. 843,863 18 880,113 00 4,171,883 72 ffice Furniture -

Total Assets

LIABILITIES Lowes adjusted and not due \$205,200 DO 1,356 OO

87,683,652 85

COUNTY OF HARTFORD. Personally appeared before me E. A. Bulkeicy, President, and T. O. Enders, Secretary, to
me personally known, and subscribed and
made oath to the foregoing statement.

[SXAL-] CHAS. J. COLF.
Notary Public.

COMPTROLLER'S OPPICE, Jun. 1, 1808, I, G. W. Blackburn, Comptroller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the Ætna Life Insurance Company, located at Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has compiled with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee, imposed on Insurance Companies; and I further certify that WILLIAM D. TALBOTH, General Agent of said Company, and P. P. PECK, have also compiled with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases, wherefore, and Ætna Life Insurance Company has author-

said Ætna Life Insurance Company has author-ity to take risks and transact the business of Insurance in this State, at Nashville, Tenn G. W. BLACKBURN. P. P. PECK, Local Agent Wm. D. TALPOTE, General Agent M. STRATTON. M. J. OMENEY. B. P. BOY.

COTTON AND TOBACCO FACTORS

GENERAL

STRATTON, CHENEY & ROY

COMMISSION MERCHANTS Dealers in Produce, NO. 16 BROAD STREET,

NASHVILLE, TENN. HAVING THOROUGHLY RENOVATED our Warehome, our facilities for the storage and handling of Cotton are unsurpassed in the city; and being covered with METAL ROOFING, additional security will be afforded to all descriptions of Marchandise consigned to our care. Costs advances made on Cotton and other

Rope, Twine and Iron rice, or proved make. Particular attention paid to Receiving and Forwarding Goods. STRATTON, CHENEY & ROY.

reduce consigned to us.

We keep at all times a full supply of Bagging, tope, Twins and Iron Ties, of the most ap-



BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY AND WOOD NAPTHA

nually from an untimely grave by using this

UNBIVALED PREPARATION : It cares effectually all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, Consumption in its inciplent stages. Asthma, Bronchills, Colds, Coughs, Catarche, Creup, Whooping Cough, Segs Throat, and all diseases of the Respiratory Organs are immediately relieved by its use.

Extract from a letter from Dr. S. B. Robinson, lops a practicing physician in Murfree-boro, Trenn, under date of September 14, 1807, from Christiana, Tenn. Christiana, Tenn:

"I shall always take pleasure in recommending your Baltann, because I feel its good effect in my system every day, and am quite sure it has extended my life. Hoping you may succeed in doing good to the human race, and recom-

pense yourself thereby, I am, respectfully, your friend, S. B. ROBINSON, M. D." From Dr. J. W. Nelson, under date of Marfreeboro, September 5, 1867.

Dr. Crastes Withtrake, Memphis: I have had a great many coits for your Wild Cherry and Wood Aspita, and of course could not furnish it and my oject in writing to you is to request that you send me a few dozen as soon as convenient, and forward your bill, and I will send you a check for the amount.

Respectfully yours.

JOSEPH W. NELSON.

Sold wholesale by Berry, Demoville & Co., and by all druggists in the city of Nashville and throughout the Southern States. Price per Estite, \$1 50. Please address all wholesale orders to DR. C. WILLIAMS & CO. And they shall receive prompt affection.

A liberal discount made to the trade.

Middle District of Tennessee. PHE UNDERSIGNED REBERT GIVES I notice that he has been appointed Assignes of the estate of Edley Paul, of White county, Tennesses, who has been adjudged a bankrupt spon his own petition, by the Circuit Court of the United States of said district.

Jan 22 wet. A. FISK, Assignee.